F. A. LOVELOCK. Agent and Correspondent.

Na W NorfolkaWestern H.A

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 20, 1894. Westbound Loave Roanoke Daily. 5:50 a. m. (Washington and Chattanooga

limited) for Bristol and the South and West. Stops at principal stations west of Radford. Pullman sleepers to New Orleans and Memphis, dining car attached. Y:20 a. m. for Radford, Bluefield and

Pocahontas
230 p. m. the Chicago Express for Radford, Bluefield, Pocahontas, Kenova,
Columbus and Chicago. Pullman
Buffet Sleeper Roanoke to Columbus
without change. Also for Pulaski,
Wytheville, Bristol, Knoxville, Chattanooga and intermediate points. Pullman Sleeper East Radford to Chattanooga.

nooga. North and Eastbound, Leave Roanoke Daily.

11:15 a. m. for Petersburg, Richmond

11:15 a. m. for Petersburg, Richmond and Norfolk.
11:50 a. m. for Washington, Hagerstown, Philadelphia and New York.
11:15 p. m. for Richmond and Norfolk. Pullman sleeper Roanoke to Norfolk and Lynchburg to Richmond.
7:32 p. m. (Washington and Chattanooga limited) for Washington Hagerstown, Philadelphia and New York. Pullman sleepers to Washington, Philadelphia and New York via Shenandoah Junction and Baltimore and Onio railroad. Stops only at principal stations.
Durham Division—Leave Lynchburg (Union station) daily 2:45 p. m. for South Boston and Durham and intermediate stations.

South Beston and Durham and intermediate stations.
Winston-Salem Division—Leave Roanoke (Union station) daily 12:10 p.m., for Rocky Mount, Martinsville, Winston-Salem and intermediate stations For all additional information apply at ticket office or to W. B. BEVILL General Passenger Agent, Roanoke, Va. M. F. BRAGG,
Traveling Passenger Agent.

BALTIMORS AND OHIO RAILROAD. Schedule in effect May 20, 1894.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect May 20, 1594.

Leave Washington from station corner of New Jersey avenne and C street.

For Chicago and Northwest, vestibuled limited express trains 11:15 n. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Cincinnati, St. Louis and Indianapolis, vestibuled limited, 8:30 p. m., express, 12:10 night.

For Pittsburg and Cleveland, express daily 11:15 a. m. and 8:35 p. m.

For Luray, Natural Bridge, Roanoke, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Memphis and New Orleans 12:05 night daily; sleeping care through.

For Luray, 3:30 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore, weeks daily, x4:20, 5:00, 6:35, x7:10, x7:30 (5:00 45 minutes), 8:30, x9:30 (10:00 45 minutes), 3:25, x4:29, 4:31, x5:05, x5:10, 5:30, 5:35, x6:20, 6:30, x8:00 8:15, x9:00, x11:20, and 11:35 p.m.

Sundays, x4:20, x1:20, x1:20, x1:20, x1:20, x1:31, x2:03, x2:30, x2:20, x

Southern Railway.

(PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)

Lynchburg, Va., July 1, 1894. Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled Limited

Great Southern Fast Mail.

Close connections made at Lynchburg with Norfolk and Western trains. Elegant service and fastest time to all points North and South.

NORTHBOUND,

1.01111110011101		
Lv. Lynchburg	a.m 2.18 7.13 8.23	p.m. 2.18 8,80 11.25
Ar. Philadelphia	10.36	a.m. 3.00
Ar. New York	p.m. 1.23	6.20
SOUTHBOUND.		
Lv. Lynchburg	a.m. 3.43 5.30 8.11	p.m. 8.40 5.35 9.08
Ar. Asheville	p.m. 4.00	
Ar. Atlanta	9.35	8.m. 6.20 10.15
Ar. New Orleans	n.m. 7.35	p.m. 10.25
For tickets rates time tables and		Inton

General Passenger Agent, 1300 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.

City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 722 Main Street, Lynchburg, Va.

C. & O.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Cincinnati Limited

F. F. V. LIMITED. SHORTEST AND QUICKEST TO THE WEST AND NORTHWEST.

ONLY LINE RUNNING SOLID TRAINS TO RICHMOND, VA.

PALACE CARS ON TRAINS BRTWEEN RICHMOND AND CLIFTON FORGE.

Lynchburg, May 13, 1894.
Lynchburg, Va.

TRAINS FOR CINCINNAT	Dette
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45 p. m.
Ar. Lexington, Va	15:45 W
Lv. Buchanan	4:58 **
Ar. Clifton Forge	. 6:85 **
Ar. Cincinnati	. 8:05 a. m.
At. Louisville	11:57 "
Ar. Chicago	. 5:45 p. m.
Ar, St. Louis	
Ar. Kansas City	. 7.00 a. m.

Ar. Ashasis City.

With Cincinnati Limited, Solid Vestibnie, Electric dighted with through Pullman Sleepers to Cincinnati and St. Louis

TRAINS FOR RICHMOND, VA.

Daily
Lv. Lynchburg.

19:10 P. M.
Ar. Elchmond.

For further information as to rates, rontes, stekets, etc., address,
R. H. PANNILL.

Wicket and Passenger Agent, 814 ur; street!
Lynchburg, Va.
180. D. "O'l'Tr.

Division Passenger Agent;

THE TIMES KODAK.

interesting News Items Gathered Around Salem.

The Bower high school, conducted by Mrs. Jeter at her residence on Main street, West Salem, opened this week under very flattering auspices, and the indications are that the present session will be even more successful than the last one. Salem is noted for her many flue schools, in none of which is the instruction more thorough than at Mrs. instruction more thorough than at Mrs.

Capt. W. Griffin yesterday received a letter from Inspector General Jo. Lane Stern, stating that he would be in Salem on the 19th instant, at which time he would inspect the Rifles (Company H, Second Regiment, Virginia Volunteers). The inspection most probably will be held at 8 p.m. It is earnestly requested that every member of the company be present. present.

Mr. Jno. J. La Rew, of Greenville, Va., is the guest of D. T. Martin on Development Heights.

HARVEY CUTTER & Son are prepared for moonlight hay rides. Good wagons and plenty of straw.

The regular weekly men's union prayer meeting service will be held to-night, commencing at 8 p. m., in the lecture room of the Presbyterian Church.

FRESH California evaporated apricots, 12% cents; prunes, 10 cents, and dried cherries, 12% cents per lb., at FRANK WHITESCARVER'S.

WHITESCARVER'S.

Dr. Henry Morgan's full blooded mastiff pup, Lion, had a very narrow escape from what might have been a fatal accident yesterday. While enjoying his usual siesta on the portico of the second floor of the Allen block, in the afternoon, he in some manner precipitated himself to the brick pavement below. The doctor, attracted by his pet's piteous howling, come to his office window and was greatly shocked to see what he thought was the mangled remains of thought was the mangled remains of Lion lying prostrate beneath, but with the assistance of Alvin Landon and a bottle of liniment, Lion was soon re-suscitated, and with the exception of the serious shock to his nervous system, consequent upon the fall, is now doing very well.

WILL HARVETCUTTER, the liveryman, is prepared to serve his student friends. Stables corner Clay and Broad streets.

Mr. J. Roscoe Tiege, the efficiet mailing clerk at the Salem postoffice, has resigned his position to enter Roanoke College.

Miss Bessie Brown left yesterday for Bedford City, where she will be a student of Belmont Seminary.

Three crown layer and cooking raisins at Frank Whitescarver's.

Roanoke College opened yesterday with a much larger attendance for the first day that it has had for years. Students are arriving on every train and it is expected that this will be the case for the rest of the week. Thirteen States besides Virginia together with the District of Columbia, Indian Territory and the far distant land of Korea, are represented. The students were are represented. The students were classified and recitations assigned on yesterday and to-day the regular work of the year begins. The new library annex is now complete and nearly all of the books have been arranged therein.

EVERYBODY that stops at Hotel Duval leaves highly pleased with the manage-ment of same. The rooms and table are first class.

J. Edwin Allemong and wife left yes-terday for Stephen's City, to be present at the marriage of Mrs. Allemong's sis-

SUMMER visitors, have you seen the grand panorama of the Roano e valley from Twelve O'clock Knob? If not, call on Harveycutter & Son for a rig and go over.

Mr. C. B Strouse, who has been assisting Rev. Mr. Poters in a series of revival meetings in the southern part of Bedford county, has returned and reports ninety-five conversions, and that the meetings will prove a wonderful power for good for the cause of Christianity in that section.

Nerfolk sweet potatoes at Frank Whitescarver's.

Guy P. Clark, of Clarksville, Miss., a well-known student at Roanoke College last session, has returned.

A party of three young men from Rad ford stopped over in Salem last night. They leave this morning on the! wheels for Philadelphia, a distance of 425 miles. which they expect to cover in a week.

THERE is an iron fence in Ohio that nunared years. It is as good to-day as the day it was set. The Cushman Iron Company can make you one that is just as good and look ten times better.

Don'r fail to examine our line of boys school suits now.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINGLOW'S SOUTHING SYRUP has been used or children teething. It soothes the child, softcar the game, allays all pains, cure wind coilc, and is the best remedy for Diarrhes. Twenty 173 that bottle, So d'ya' druggistath nghen it was

Children

will not develop uniformly unless they get sufficient nourishment. They will be thin, weak, hollow-chested.

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites, overcomes the tendency toward thinness and makes children strong and healthy. Physitians, the world over, endorse

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!,

HIS WIFE KNEW IT.

When He Told Her She Was Not the Least Bit Surprised.

One of the brightest newspaper men in the country, while here a short time ago, told the following story on himself: One of the brightest newspaper men in the country, while here a short time ago, told the following story on himself:

"It's just this way, you know," he began. "At intervals of irregular length I take a drop too much. I had done so this night or morning, I forget now which it was, and on reaching home, realizing that I was somewhat unsteady, made preparations to get beneath the sheets without arousing anybody in the house. I took off my shoes, crawled over the back fence and disrobed before entering the bedroom, and then, in order not to make the slightest noise, climbed over the foot of the bed, and, to my great satisfaction, reached my goal as quietly as I had wished. There was no sound from any one. Everybody slept peacefully, and even the dog was silent. I fell asleep as speedily as only a man with a clear conscience can. How long I slept I don't know. That is immaterial. But I had a dream and hence the milk in the occount.

"I dreamed that my feet were paralyzed. I thought the paralysis was moving upward. I had read somewhere that when one is paralyzed in the feet, if he can keep the paralysis below the heart, his life is safe, but that if it rises above his heart he is a 'goner.' The paralysis reached my knees. I struggled hard, but it got to my hips and kept on rising. By my struggles I succeeded in retarding but not absolutely checking it. Finally, after a horrible several hours' wrestle, it seemed to me, I found that my whole body was in the grasp of paralysis and that its fingers were clasping my throat. I made one last effort to release myself, and at the same time I yelled. The yell awoke me. And it must have awakened my wife, for, rising, she looked at me and said:

"What's the matter?"

"I am paralyzed! I oried.

"Umbh!" she exclaimed, turning over

"What's the matter?"
"'I am paralyzed!' I cried.
"'Umph!' she exclaimed, turning over the pillow and sinking to rest. 'I knew that when you came into the house.'"—Washington Post.

USES FOR CHLOROFORM.

Some Interesting Suggestions Advanced by Professor Wilder of Cornell.

Professor Wilder of Cornell.

Professor Wilder of Cornell suggests that chloroform should be used freely to relieve the victims in railway accidents and declares that every railway passenger car should be equipped with a tin can of chloroform that can be easily opened with a knife and the whole placed in a box lined with absorbent cotton. In case of a disaster one or two tablespoonfuls upon a handkerchief held near the nostrils would lessen sensibility very soon. essen sensibility very soon.

Professor Wilder says that he has gone

Professor Wilder says that he has gone armed for several years with a two ounce bottle of chloroform stowed away in his pistol pocket, and while it has not yet been needed in a railway wreck it has often come into use for the speedy relief of inward pain. The professor has also found his novel weapon very efficacious when he has been attacked by ferocious dogs. In such instances the chloroform emptied upon the canine's nostrils has emptied upon the canine's nostrils has caused the animal to cease all efforts at

Probably the best part of the professor's suggestion is that where he intimates that the prompt and potent chloroform might replace the dangerous policeman's club in the treatment of recalcitrant prisoners. Armed with a bottle of chloroform, the po-Armed with a bottle of chloroform, the policeman would be a dispenser of peace in every sense of the word. Instead of belaboring a physically objecting prisoner over his devoted head, all an officer would have to do would be to stick his anæsthetic holder under the other's nose, and white winged calm would hover o'er the scene and smile its sweetest.—Washington Star.

A Benefactor.

When the gentleman at the desk had attended to the cases of various applicants, he turned to a pleasant faced, well dress man who was patiently awaiting his character art in

man who was patiently awaiting his chance to get in.

"Well," he said to him, with a smile,

"What can I do for you today?"

"Nothing," was the quiet response.

"Ah, that's pleasant. Everybody seems to want some sort of favor. Come in and sit down. You are a relief."

The pleasant faced man bowed and accepted the invitation.

cepted the invitation.

On the other hand," he said when he was comfortably fixed, "I want to give you something."

you something."
"That's nicer than ever," smiled the host. "I've heard that it was better to give than to receive, but I've never had much chance to try both."

The visitor took a book out of his pocket.
"I want to give you," he said, bowing again, "an opportunity to put your name down for the finest work ever sent out by any publishing firm in".— But he never finished the sentence.

There were excellent reasons why he didn't.—Detroit Free Press

First Tea In Yorkshire.

When tea first began to be used in these when tea first began to be used in these parts, a bagman called on the old farmer and fascinated him so by praising the virtues of the new leaf from China that with his wife's approval he ordered a "stean" to begin with. The trader ventured to suggest that a stone of tea would be a costly experiment and sent them only a pound. Some months afterward he called again Some months afterward he called again for money and orders and asked how the worthy couple liked the tea? "Them was the nastiest greens we ever tasted," was the answer. "The parcel cam' one morning and the state of the parcel cam' one morning and the state of the the answer. "The parcel cam' one morn-ing afore dinner, so the missus tied 'em up in a cloth and put 'em into t' pot along wi' t' bacon. But we couldn't abear 'em when they was done, and, as for t' broth, we couldn't sup a drop on't."-Yorkshire

Real Beauty.

A reply which was at once wise and witty is said to have been made by a gentleman to whose decision in regard to a certain matter two pretty young girls ap

pealed.

They were discussing the question as to what constitutes beauty in a hand and differed greatly in opinion. At last they referred the matter to the old man, of whom they were both very fond.

"My dears," said the old gentleman, with a kindly smile, "the question is too hard a one for me to decide. But ask the poor, and they will tell you that the mest.

poor, and they will tell you that the most beautiful hand in the world is the hand that gives the most freely."—Youth's Companion.

Mercury and the Sun.

The distance of Mercury from the sun varies, owing to the eccentricity of its or-bit. When he is nearest to the sun, he receives 101/4 times more light and heat than we do, but when he removes to his greatest distance the light and heat are reduced by more than one-half. Even then, how-ever, the sun blazes in the skies of Mercury with a disk 4½ times larger than that which he shows to us on earth.—Chicago Herald. CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

Bomething Plensing About the Styles of Many Years Ago.

For the past two years little girls' fashions, like those of their mothers, have shown an approach to those of 40 years ago, but the approach has not been near enough, fortunately, to warrant the odious pantalet in thrusting itself into the eye of the public. So far only the more attractive features of that earlier period have been revived—short stockings, short sleever and sunbonnets. There is something very and sunbonnets. There is something very pleasing about the baby waists, full skirts and ankle ties that our mothers were when they were children, a simple and infantile look that the clothing of the little girl of today seldom has. Too often she seems like a young lady cut down in a costume the claboration of which rivals that of the attire of her grown sister.

The dimity and lawn growns in which

The dimity and lawn gowns in which little people have been keeping so fresh and cool this summer must soon give place



LITTLE GIRL'S GOWN. to heaver clothing. Gingham, pique and duck, such as little boys' suits are often made of, can be worn far into the fall, but made of, can be worn far into the fall, but muslins are on the eve of disappearing until another year. In woolen goods, cleaking and china silk, red bids fair to be as popular as ever, while golden brown is also much liked. A fall coat for a girl from 8 to 12 years old is of this shade, with turnover collar and cuffs of darker velvet. The coat, which is half length, is fitted behind, but has a straight double breasted front, closed with two rows of buttons. The seams are double stitched, and stitched pockets are sewed on outside. A thin cloth suit for a very little boy is made with three box plaits back and front from neck to hem and is confined at the

made with three box plaits back and front from neck to hem and is confined at the waist by a leather belt. The puffed sleeves have a deep cloth cuff, while a broad white linen collar covers the shoulders.

The little girl's gown illustrated is of china silk accordion plaited. It is shirred at the neck and shoulders to form a puffed yoke, which is outlined by a guipure collar. The full elbow sleeves are gathered into a ribbon band, and ribbons trim the shoulders and cross the bodice of the frock.

Judic Choller. JUDIC CHOLLET.

CARE OF THE HAIR.

Dressings That Are Neither Untidy Nor Harmful.

The use of oils on the hair has gone out The use of oils on the hair has gone out of fashion, but there are many persons to whom something of this sort is almost a necessity. The hair becomes so dry that its beauty is gone, and in addition it is so badly nourished that it loses its strength and luster. In such cases a little fine oil is the proper remedy. Those who have very dry and rough hair, especially if subject to pain and feverishness in the head, will do well to try some softening applica-

will do well to try some softening applica-tion, at least as an experiment.

It is said that an ounce of glycerin to a



EVENING COIFFURE.

gether, makes an excellent hair tonic. The trifle of glycerin gives it softness and moisture and a very pretty gloss. Care must be taken, however, to keep the head away from dust as much as possible, for the glycerin will hold it and soon make the most beautiful braid dull and grimy looking. It is a question indeed if dry-ness is not preferable to the moisture given by most dressings, at least in the city, where the atmosphere is full of minute cinders, and where frequent washings are necessary in order to keep the hair clean, even when no sticky or oily hairdressing is used. Hair should be neat to the touch as well as to the eye, and excessive dry-ness would seem to indicate the need of a tonic for the general health rather than local treatments. Quassia water is considered by some persons to be beneficial to the hair, and it has at least the negative virtues of being neither untily nor harm-

The illustration shows an evening coiffure in which the hair is lightly waved and drawn to the crown of the head, where it is coiled. A few light locks fall over the

To Obtain a Perfect Figure.

Few women know how to lace a corset Few women know how to lace a corset so as to obtain a perfect figure. The idea of a corset is support and not a harness.

A big corset that squeezes in and compresses the flesh gives a false impression of the French ideal. A characteristic of the true French figure is its soft, graceful lines. The walst is as tightly laced as possible, but there is little corset below and less above the waist line, and so the hearless above the waist line, and so the beau-tiful lines of the female form are given freedom.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Rubber gloves are a great saving of time and labor over the hands, as they keep them free from any grease and dirt likely to be absorbed when doing housework.



TWO PRETTY EXPERIMENTS.

Entertaining and Easy Illustrations of the Action of Compressed Air.

Take a mustard bottle three parts full of water and pierce the cork with two holes for the reception of a couple of straws, each about eight inches long. One of these straws dips into the liquid, as in the illustration. The other only reaches to



THE BOTTLE THAT WILL NOT BE FILLED. the neek. Each of these tubes carries near its upper end half a walnut carefully pierced to fit the straw and fixed thereto by scaling wax.

If now we pour water into the upper shell, the fluid will fall into the bottle and shell, the fluid will fall into the bottle and cause the level of the water to rise. But as we have made the hottle absolutely tight, so as to prevent the exit of all air, the atmosphere in the flask is now compressed and causes a certain quantity of water to mount the straw that plunges in the liquid, which water escapes by another hole pierced in the second walnut shell provided with a lateral spout of straw. Just as much water flows out as may have entered by the other straw, so that you may liken the filling of the bottle to the task of the Danaides. It seems impossible. task of the Danaides. It seems impossible.
This curious experiment suggests the following interesting variation:

Replace the transparent flask with a dark colored bottle, so as to hide what goes on in its interior. Dispose of a couple of straws and walnut shells, as in the preced-



WINE CHANGED TO WATER.

ing experiment, and now announce that you will change a glass of wine into water.

You have filled the bottle three parts You have filled the bottle three parts full of water. Pour wine into the topmost walnut shell. It will fall into the bottle, drop by drop, and remain upon the surface, while the water from the lower part of the bottle will make its exit into the corresponding shell.

A Lunar Peculiarity Explained.

The reason why the inhabitants of the earth have never seen but one side of the moon is because that heavenly body makes a revolution on her axis in the same time that she revolves around the earth, and so always presents the same face to us. The reasons for this peculiarity, astronomers say, is the elliptical form of the moon itself. It is not probable that the moon originally started on her axial rotation precisely with the same velocity with which she moved around the earth, but it is thought that the two motions were origi-nally very far apart, and the fact that the attraction of the earth slightly clongated the lunar globe served to draw the axial rotation in a period of time toward the or-bital movement around the earth. Now, therefore, they so nearly correspond that if the orbital movement varies the other will uniquelishly some with it and those she moved around the earth, but it is will undoubtedly vary with it, and thus the exact correspondence will be indefinitely kept up, explains an exchange.

Waterproofing Masonry With Tar. The use of coal tar as a means of ren-dering masonry impervious to water, especially in positions exposed to direct contact with the latter, is announced in The Na-tional Builder to have proved of practical value. Used as a coating for masonry built up of very porous stone, tar renders it quite impersious, even at a depth of some 50 feet of water, and according to the experi-ence of those who have had much to do with it the article should be utilized in all public buildings, particularly those de-signed for the preservation of works of art. the dissolving action of water, even upon mortar of superior quality, being well known; also the unfavorable effect of the exudation of water charged with lime salts from the momar.

Compressed Hay For Paving Blocks.

Hay seems a rather novel material for street paying, but it is reported that ex periments are now in progress for utilizing it in this way. The hay is subjected to heavy pressure, cut in blocks and then soaked in an oil of some kind, which ren-ders them, as it is claimed, practically indestructible.

Rose Tinted Celery.

One of the novelties of the market mentioned by a New York exchange is rose tinted celery. This is now grown in a beau-tiful pink tint, which is very effective on tiful pink tint, which is very elective on the table, and it is quite as crisp, nutry and delicious as the white celery, to which it offers an excellent foil. A pink Beleek salad bowl, heaped with pink celery dress-ed in white mayonnaise, with a garnish of dainty green, makes a charming dish to sorve on the dinner table with friedchick-en or roast bird. en or roast bird.

JUST RECEIVED

Enock Bros.' New York Bazaar,

No. 34 Salemi Avenue.

IN ALL THE

Latest Fall Shades,

NEW Silks.

NEW Velvets,

NEW Henriettas.

Momie Cloths, NEW Novelties,

NEW

NEW Broadcloths,

NEW Serges,

NEW Brocades,

NEW Covert Cloths,

25c. Per 75c. Yard.

> The above goods are the best values ever offered.

We still have a few of those Famous Remnants left.

Do not forget to call and get a Ticket for that Beautiful Furniture we are giving away.

Respectfully,

ENOCK BROS. No. 34 Salem Ave.